

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INQUEST.

The investigation by the Coroner on the Death of Eljah Stewart—The Testimony.

This morning at 11 o'clock an inquest was held by Deputy Coroner Sees at the Morgue, on the body of Eljah Stewart, a laborer, who was killed on Saturday by being run over by a car of the Chesnut and Walnut streets line, while making an excavation for plumbers under the track. The following testimony was taken:—

Charles Hanna sworn—Am a laborer; saw the accident on Saturday; helped to lift the car off of Stewart; the wheel of the car was on him; he was lying on the track under the hind part of the car. Stewart had been digging a trench between the two tracks; was working on the pavement of the houses near, setting stone door-steps; the trench was about five feet deep; the accident occurred about 10 o'clock; the cars had been coming by for about an hour; he was that day digging the trench; they took the horses out of the other cars and pushed them across the hole, but the car attempted to cross without taking the horses out; the car was No. 51; Stewart was getting out of the trench when this car hit him.

Robert Taylor sworn—Was on the sidewalk at the time of the accident; was mixing cement for use in setting stone; saw the man in the hole, and saw the car coming; called to him to get out; he tried to get out, but could not do it in time; the man was run over, and was caught by the car and was carried along for some little distance; the whole was about opposite No. 2128 Walnut street; the man was about 35 years of age; the driver of the car could have seen the man; the man got out of the hole every time a car came; the drivers of the other cars saw the hole and slacked up; this car crossed the hole at full speed.

Frank McGowan sworn—Saw the man getting out of the hole; one wheel of the car went over him and the next wheel dragged him some four or five yards; saw the driver after the man was run over; the horses fell partly into the hole in crossing it, but got out again themselves.

Roderick Phelan sworn—Saw the accident; Stewart was under the back part of the car, under the south side; the car was past the hole at the time by about three or four yards; the horses were in the hole at the time; there was only one man working in the hole; the accident happened between ten and eleven o'clock; the car had run over his shoulder.

John Rush sworn—About twenty minutes before the accident I saw a car driven up close to the hole and stop; the man called to the plumber in the house that he came near being killed; the plumber came out of the house and stood by the hole to warn the cars; do not think that the drivers could have seen the hole unless the man came out of the hole to throw dirt out; the drivers could have seen the dirt throw out if they had been attending to their business.

George Lovat sworn—When car No. 51 came along there was no one by the trench to warn it to stop; there had been a person to warn the cars that passed just before. He could not have been killed if he had remained in the trench; the driver pulled the horse toward the hole on the side so they might clear the trench; the trench was two feet eight inches wide, and as long as the track is wide; it was about four feet deep at the time.

E. P. Howarth sworn—Was on car No. 51 when the accident occurred; the conductor ran through the car and called out; he had nearly got to the front of the car when the wheel struck something that sounded like a stone; looked out and saw the horses pulled to the north side of the track; the conductor called to the plumbers on that side there was building material close to the track; it was stone and dirt; on the south side was the dirt thrown out of the trench.

Mrs. Matilda Stewart sworn—Am the wife of Eljah Stewart; he was taken to the hospital before he died; he said the horses and the car had mashed him to pieces; this was all he said.

John Upchurch sworn—Am a plumber; and the man Stewart working for me; it is not customary, when working under a railroad track, either to notify the company or place a man to warn the cars; usually warn the cars myself when I am about to start; the plumbers on the side I had been called into the house by the carpenters; had helped about fifty cars to pass that morning, but had only to call to the drivers of about two of them, who drove up pretty close, the rest saw the hole themselves; the man, when the hole got deep, started to work in the hole; let the car run over him, but this time he got frightened and tried to get out after it was too late.

Charles P. Miller sworn—Passed Walnut street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, just before the accident; it is a down grade at the point on the road where the accident happened, and it is hard to stop the cars; there were building materials on both sides of the road.

John S. Bartow sworn—Am Superintendent of the Walnut Street Road; car No. 51 would have passed Twenty-first and Walnut streets before 7 o'clock on its first trip, which was before the time that the trench was dug; the car was on its second trip when the accident happened; when the street is opened at any point it is usually the custom to notify us in some way; the notice is usually a slip sent up by the plumber to the conductor; sometimes the drivers report the obstruction themselves; on this morning there was no word brought either by order of the plumber, or from the drivers or conductors; when a notice is received a man is usually despatched by the company to help the cars over.

The jury were unable to arrive at a verdict and adjourned over until to-morrow morning.

INCENDIARISM—ATTEMPT TO BURN THE OLD MERCANTILE LIBRARY BUILDING.—At a late hour on Saturday night last Mr. Juvenal, who occupies a law office in the old Mercantile Library, at Fifth and Library streets, noticed a small amount of smoke issuing from the cellar of the building. He went below and found the place in flames. He ran out, procured assistance, and soon the fire was extinguished. It was discovered that a wood partition had been consumed, and alongside of it had been placed a box full of scraps of paper, wood, etc. The fire was evidently the work of design, for the box was placed in such a position that the flames would naturally lead to a coal-bin which was piled up with wood. Fire Marshal Blackburn and Detective Gordon have the matter under investigation. A colored man has been placed under arrest upon suspicion of having been concerned in the affair.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

Operations of the Pennsylvania Telegraph Companies During the Year 1870.

Table with columns for various telegraph lines (e.g., Philadelphia and Atlantic, Philadelphia and Reading, etc.) and rows for metrics like Capital Stock Authorized by Law, Total Amount of Capital Stock now Paid in, etc.

For the financial year ending October 31, 1870. For the financial year ending December 31, 1870. The financial year of this company ended March 31, 1871, and the above is an approximate report to December 31, 1870.

SUNDAY DESPATCH.—A PIECE OF DRUNKEN SENSE.

William Fullerton was full of liquor in a tavern on Main street, Frankford, yesterday afternoon, and disposed to be uproarious. His bowls of delight and drunken antics brought to the scene Sergeant Shuster, who, after vainly endeavoring to persuade the blundering individual of the absurdity and impropriety of his conduct, was at last seized by the fellow. The officer promptly took him by the throat and walked him out of the place to the station-house.

Some Good Advice Badly Received.—Lieutenant Flaherty, on Saturday night, saw in company with a female of not the most distinguished character a man named John Manning. He saw the pair go up to a house at Seventh street and Middle alley, and knowing the character of the place, the lieutenant went up to the man and endeavoring to induce him not to go in there. Manning in return for this information made a belligerent display, upon which Flaherty arrested him. On being searched in the station-house a blackjack was found on the person of the prisoner. Alderman Carpenter placed the accused under bail.

An Insulting and Belligerent Customer.—Patrick Larkin was disposed to be insulting in the clothing store of Joseph Baker, at Second and Union streets, this morning, when the proprietor, in a friendly way, told him that he was not to be insulted, which was cut short by the arrival of Policeman Fraley, of the Third district, who took the belligerent Patrick in custody and landed him in the office of Alderman Delaney. That magistrate held the accused in \$400 bail to answer a charge of assault and battery.

Attempt to Rob.—A thief named Thomas Parler was arrested at three o'clock yesterday morning in the act of breaking open a glass case which stood in front of Engell's cigar store, at Broad and Brighton streets. Last night Officer Mealey, of the Fifth district, caught a fellow named Frank Howard who was in company with Parler in the attempt in the morning to rob the store. Alderman Morrow held each of them in \$1000 bail.

Acknowledged.—The editor of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH takes this method of acknowledging the receipt this morning of \$2 from "Cash," \$2 from "T. S.," and \$1 from "G. F. W." The aforesaid sums of money having been forwarded for the relief of the destitute family of L. Bean, the poor German shoemaker on Kensington avenue, above York street.

Legs Crushed.—Daniel Flaughan, a lad often seen run over and both legs were crushed by the Pennsylvania Railroad cars, on Swanson street above Washington, about 11 o'clock this morning. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, the residence of the boy's parents is at No. 19 Chapman street.

Dwelling Robbed.—The residence of Rev. T. B. McCullough, No. 1003 Green street, was entered last night during the reverend gentleman's absence at church, and an overcoat, three silver spoons, six dollars in cash, and a silk umbrella were stolen.

To Get Their Money.—This morning Mayor Fox signed the ordinance appropriating moneys to compensate the officers of the old Volunteer Department.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

THE RELIEF FUND.

More Donations for the French and German Sufferers.

Table listing donors and amounts for the relief fund, including Anthony J. Drexel, Esq., Treasurer of the Franco-German Sufferers' Relief Fund, and various churches and individuals.

Making a grand total of \$39,985-50. These last two items were invested by the donors in provisions, clothing, etc., which were shipped in the Relief.

Aid for the Destitute Family.—In addition to the acknowledgments of sums received by Fire Marshal Blackburn for the relief of the destitute Kensington family, we have the following from him:—

Charles T. Gull, \$200; Joseph Morgan, \$100; J. P. Chalfant, \$50; R. W. S., \$50; W. B. Blackburn, Jr., \$50; Wm. Neal, \$50; Mrs. A. Thackeray, \$50.

Board of Surveys.—The Board of Surveys held their regular stated meeting to-day, Strickland Keenan in the chair. The board spent most of the session in discussing the plans of the Fairmount Bridge.

Damages Awarded.—In the suit instituted in the Circuit Court of the United States by the Stark Mills against the firm of Bailey & Casca, the court some time since awarded an injunction to restrain the further use of the mark of the prisoners, and by the latter firm upon their seamless bags of a mark alleged to be in imitation of the trade-mark of the Stark Mills, the court some time since awarded an injunction to restrain the further use of the mark.

The Government troops attacked the Communists' position at Vanves on Saturday morning. The attack was sudden and took the insurgents completely by surprise, but they soon rallied, and after most a determined fight, in which many lives were sacrificed, succeeded in compelling the Government forces to retire.

Fort Vanves Maintained a Deadly Fire upon the ranks of the Government troops. The fighting at this point continued the entire day, every inch of ground being disputed. When first attacked the Communists fled precipitately under cover of the guns of Vanves. They rallied after some difficulty, and after an obstinate struggle, regained the lost ground.

The Amnesty Bill in the Republican Caucus. WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning for the purpose of deciding what action they would take with regard to the House general amnesty bill.

From Washington. MEMPHIS, April 17.—The steambot J. S. Dunham, from New Orleans, struck a snag on Saturday morning below Little Rock and sunk. No lives were lost. The steambot Celeste took off the passengers and cabin furniture. The cargo was valued at \$15,000. The boat cost \$21,000. Insured in Pittsburg for \$10,000.

From New York. NEW YORK, April 17.—Rev. George Bradley, of Saginaw, Mich., died suddenly in the street here, Saturday evening, from heart disease. He had been appointed by the Methodist to be State Agent for the Chippewa Indians, and was on his way to Washington to have his appointment confirmed.

From New Brunswick. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. B., April 17.—In the New Brunswick Legislature the Provincial Secretary presented a statement of the expenses for the past year, and estimates for the ensuing year. The estimated available income for the present year is \$448,000; expenditures, \$438,000. The latter result will only be obtainable by the strictest economy.

Congress. WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, on motion of Mr. Sumner, was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate in the temporary absence of the Vice-President.

From the State. MATCH CRUISE, April 17.—The operators and men met at the Mansion House and appointed a committee to confer with the committee of the W. B. A. Nothing so far has been done. It is thought no definite action will be taken to-day.

THIRD EDITION.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The General Amnesty Bill.

It is Laid Over for the Present.

Murder of U. S. Officials.

Later from Europe.

Great Fighting Near Paris.

Victory for the Communists.

FROM EUROPE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Exciting News from Paris. LONDON, April 17.—News received from Paris and Versailles is exciting. The fighting continues under the very walls of Paris, and shells are constantly falling in the Champs Elysees. The Arc de Triomphe was repeatedly struck and much damaged.

The Fighting Around the City was very severe on Saturday and Sunday. Provisions are fast growing scarce, and should the city be again besieged, it will have to succumb through starvation in a few days.

Starvation in a Few Days. Horse-flesh is once more the principal luxury. The insurgents are under the strictest discipline, and in the late engagements succeeded in taking several thousand prisoners.

Everybody is Leaving. The Nationals are erecting new barricades in the Place Vendome, Rue Castiglione, and the neighborhood of the Tuilleries and at Belleville, in anticipation of an assault by the Versailles forces.

The War on the Priests and Church is still continued by the Reds. The Government troops attacked the Communists' position at Vanves on Saturday morning.

Many Lives were Sacrificed, succeeded in compelling the Government forces to retire. Several times during the day the fight was renewed, but the Communists in the end were left masters of the position. During the fight

Fort Vanves Maintained a Deadly Fire upon the ranks of the Government troops. The fighting at this point continued the entire day, every inch of ground being disputed. When first attacked the Communists fled precipitately under cover of the guns of Vanves. They rallied after some difficulty, and after an obstinate struggle, regained the lost ground.

Both Sides Fought Well, but the Government troops suffered heaviest. On Sunday continued from morning till night, without, however, any decided advantage to either side. The Government troops still have possession of the bridge, and have strongly fortified their position.

Attacking the Barricades. The insurgents several times during the day charged the barricades of the Government troops, and each time were handsomely repulsed.

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FOURTH EDITION.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Probabilities of Adjournment.

Affairs at the Capital.

Executive Nominations.

New Brunswick Finances.

Disasters on the Mississippi.

Release of Fenian Prisoners.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Probabilities of Adjournment. WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed to following nominations:—

To Members of the Council of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia, for one year—George F. Gulick, John A. Gray, Daniel L. Eaton, Samuel Cross, and A. K. Brown. Do. for two years—Adolphus Hall, Frederick Douglass, William Stickney, and Daniel Smith.

James H. Baker, of Minnesota, to be Commissioner of Pensions. Consuls—George W. Holt, at Gaspe Basin; N. A. Glening at Stockholm.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—J. W. Clift, First district of Georgia; H. C. Manning, Fourth district of Texas.

Pension Agents—James McGregor at Pittsburg, Pa.; John T. Rankin at Vicksburg, Miss.; Naval Promotions—Paymasters William H. Williams and Charles F. Guild to be advanced ten numbers in their grade.

Fenian Prisoners in Great Britain. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 17.—Ben Butler introduced a resolution to-day requesting the President to bring before the Joint High Commission, now in session here, the claims of private individuals who are imprisoned in Great Britain for alleged participation in the Fenian movement. After considerable filibustering, it was agreed to—yes 93, nay 60.

Senate Executive Session. The Senate finding itself without business went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Baker, Commissioner of Pensions. The persons who it is alleged were going to prefer charges against him did not appear, and consequently, there was no objection. Both houses will remain in session late to-day to wait for the report of the conference committee on the Ku-klux and Deficiency bills. Should the committees agree at any reasonable hour Congress will adjourn to-day.

From the West. MEMPHIS, April 17.—The steambot J. S. Dunham, from New Orleans, struck a snag on Saturday morning below Little Rock and sunk. No lives were lost. The steambot Celeste took off the passengers and cabin furniture. The cargo was valued at \$15,000. The boat cost \$21,000. Insured in Pittsburg for \$10,000.

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recess, their presence being necessary because of the work on the new State Department building. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, the joint resolution authorizing Professor James Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, to accept a title and decoration from the King of Sweden was passed.

At 1 o'clock the Senate went into executive session. At 1:45 P. M. the doors were reopened, and on motion of Mr. Scott the House bill donating cannon to the Pennsylvania Military Legion, of Philadelphia, for the centenary was passed.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, the House bill authorizing the name of the vessel William H. Brewer to be changed to Hamilton Fish, and to grant a new register, etc., was also passed.

Mr. Stewart introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, to be known as the sixteenth, as follows:— Article XVI. There shall be maintained in each State and Territory a system of free common schools, but neither the United States nor any State, Territory, county, or in its incorporation shall aid in the support of any school in which the peculiar tenets of any religious denomination are taught.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. Agreed to. By unanimous consent bills were introduced as follows:—

By Mr. Harlan, to authorize the President of the United States to ascertain the value of certain Des Moines river improvement lands north of the Saccon Fork.

Also, a bill relating to the rights of actual settlers upon the public lands, providing that such judgments be rendered against them by competent United States Courts bona-fide settlers and their assigns shall be entitled to all the remedies and relief provided by the laws of the State in which said lands are located, enacted for the purpose of protecting the rights of occupying claimants.

By Mr. Spooner, to protect the lives and property of crews and passengers on sea-going vessels. All of which were laid on the table.

A recess was then taken until half-past three, to await the action of the conference committee on the Appropriation and Ku-klux bills. Under the call of States bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Townsend, of New York, introducing drawback on ship-building materials. By Mr. Durell, for the judicial district in New York, to recall the Northern judicial district; also, for a post office building in Syracuse; also, to facilitate the collection of judgments in favor of the United States. By Mr. Mercur, to appropriate bronze cannon for soldiers' monuments and cemeteries.

By Mr. Leonard Myers, amendatory of the act of 14th July, 1852, concerning pensions. By Mr. Hall, to relieve American built vessels from import duties on articles entering into their construction, repair, and use.

By Mr. Potter, for the removal of civil and criminal cases from State courts to United States courts, and for the removal of political disabilities. By Mr. Holman, granting bounty lands to those who have served in the army or navy during the Rebellion.

By Mr. Marshall, to promote commerce among the States, and to cheapen transportation. By Mr. Banks, to incorporate the Louisiana Arkansas and New Orleans Company. By Mr. Sutherland, for a bridge across Portage Lake, Michigan.

By Mr. Lovell, for the payment to the State of Kansas of moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, provisioning, and equipping militia to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. By Mr. Leach, for the State of North Carolina, granting public lands to North Carolina for the purposes of education.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the following preamble and resolutions, offered last Monday by Mr. Bell, of New Hampshire:— That whereas the Constitution of the United States was established by the people for their own protection and benefit, and should be administered on the strictest principles of economy and frugality in its expenditure, and no money should be taken from the people by taxation except to supply the necessary wants of the Government administered up, a such revenue as would not exhaust the people.

Whereas, the money annually raised by the people should not exceed the sum of \$200,000,000, said sum being amply sufficient to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government, the payment of the interest of the public debt, and in part liquidating the principal of the said debt; therefore, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue bonds of the principal of said debt to \$200,000,000.

Mr. Cox, who drew up the resolution, moved to lay it on the table, as he intended himself to vote against the House motion. The House refused to lay the resolution on the table—yes, 109—the affirmative vote being given by Messrs. Maynard, Sprague, and Tappan.

The House refused to second the previous question on the adoption of the resolution—65 to 71; and Mr. Maynard having risen to debate the resolution, it was read over and the House adjourned. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Dawes, Kelley, and Beck a conference committee on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Willard offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to sit during the approaching vacation, for the purpose of determining in its opinion whether it would be expedient to issue bonds for the construction of the new State Department, with leave to employ a clerk. Adopted.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to cause to be submitted to the Joint High Commission the claims of American citizens for damages sustained in consequence of their detention in British prisons for supposed complicity with the Fenian movement.

The vote on seconding the previous question was taken by tellers. After the affirmative vote was given, those who were opposed to the resolution retained in the House the lead of Mr. votes. There was therefore no quorum voting, the vote being 103 to 8.

All of the business was thereupon ordered and had, when 175 members answered to their names and all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. The morning hour expired and the resolution went over till next Monday.

Other bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Wallace, authorizing the payment of interest due to the State of South Carolina.

By Mr. Burdett, to incorporate the Homestead Fund Commission.

By Mr. Cox, to provide judicial proceedings in all cases of assessment and collection of Federal taxes.

By Mr. Starkweather, providing for a commission to determine the claims for damages committed on American commerce by the Alabama, Shenandoah, Florida, Georgia, and other vessels of the Confederate States.

By Mr. Pelce, joint resolution of the Legislature of Mississippi, relating to the subject of aid by grant of lands to the Mobile and Northwestern Railroad Company.

By Mr. Finkelsberg, memorial of St. Louis County, Wisconsin, for a new State.

Mr. Coburn sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a telegram announcing the murder on the 15th of April of two Deputy Marshals of the United States in Washington, Tennessee, while attempting to serve a process.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, remarked that it was a well known fact that the late Senator from Indiana sought to convey the impression of its being.

Mr. Colburn—Does that justify murder?

Mr. Randall remarked that it arose out of a raid on a distillery.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, April 17.—Cotton dull; uplands, 14 1/2c. Flour dull and without decided change; 15c. 000 barrels. Wheat quiet and nominal; new, \$1.25. Corn dull and without decided change; 15c. 000 bushels. Oats dull; sales 17,000 bushels Ohio at 65c. 000. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Lard dull; steam, 10 1/2c. 11 1/2c. Kettles, 11 1/2c. Whisky quiet at 80c.

THE METHODIST. Of New York, has always been edited with marked ability by Rev. Dr. CHURCH. Its publishers have just added to its Editors, Rev. A. B. STEVENS, an equally experienced journalist, and author of the best History of Methodism extant. They have also engaged contributions and sermons from the Rev. T. DE WITT TALLMAGE, whose success and popularity as a preacher, writer, and lecturer are almost unexampled, and whose Free Tractarian in Brooklyn, with its congregation of over three thousand people, is one of the marvels of the age. Rev. H. W. BEECHER has a Lecture-Room Talk every week.

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